

41981 Recombinant Human Growth Differentiation Factor 15 (hGDF15)

Source: Expressed in Human Embryonic Kidney 293 Cells
Tag: N-terminal 6xHis
Size: 100µg
Purity: >95%, determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level: <0.2EU/µg, determined by LAL Test
Other Names: MIC-1, PDF, NAG-1

Introduction to the Molecule

GDF-15 belongs to the transforming growth factor β superfamily. It is synthesized as a 62-kDa precursor protein, which, after cleavage by furin-like protease, is secreted as 25-kDa disulfide-linked dimer. GDF15 is an important regulator of appetite and energy homeostasis. It exerts its effects via its receptor called glial-derived neurotrophic factor (GDNF) receptor alpha-like (GFRAL).

Amino Acid Sequence

HHHHHHGGGGSARNGDHCPLGPGRCRLH
TVRASLEDLGWADWVLSPREVQVTMCIGACP
SQFRAANMHAQIKTSLHRLKPDTPAPCCVPA
SYNPMVLIQKTDGTGVSLLQTYDDLAKDCHCI

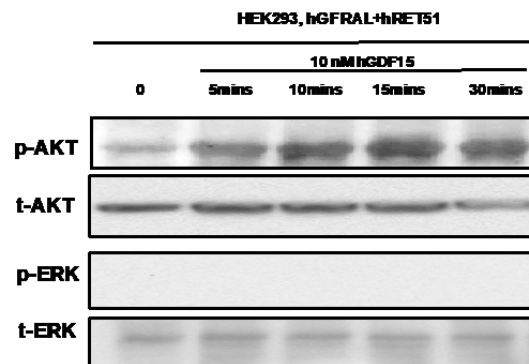
Note: **6xhis tag** is highlighted

Formulation, Reconstitution and Storage

- Lyophilized at 0.1 mg/mL in NaCl 137mM, KCl 2.7mM, Na₂HPO₄ 10mM, KH₂PO₄ 1.8mM, pH 8.0.
- Add deionized water to prepare a working stock solution of approximately 1 mg/mL and let the lyophilized pellet dissolve completely.
- Store lyophilized protein at -20°C. Aliquot reconstituted protein and store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing /thawing cycles.

Bioactivity Test

Recombinant hGDF15 is able to activate AKT and ERK phosphorylation in HEK293 cells co-transfected with GFRAL and RET51, which are receptor and co-receptor of GDF15.



SDS-PAGE Gel

